Carolina Observer.

IX.—20.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1825. [NO. 436.

ED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
LLARS per annum, payable in advance.

TISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
e first, and 30 cents for each succeed-
on. Advertisers are requested to state
of insertions desired, or they will be con-
rther orders, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

r & Currier Wanted.

enced Workman, who can come well
mended for sobriety and industry, will
ral wages.
Apply at this Office.
5-tf

ge to Charleston.

l Stage for Charleston will leave the
ffice in this place on the mornings of
fifth, inst. at 4 o'clock, and will continue
days throughout the season.
THE PROPRIETORS.
e, October 1, 1825—35-6t

Country Merchants.

JAFFRAY & CO's. Fall Importation of
ods, &c. is now arriving; the whole of
pected to be here, and ready for Sale,
le of this month, and will comprise an
sortment.
, 1825—34-3t

Country Merchants.

B. CRANE & CO's. Fall Importation
dware and Cutlery is nearly all arriv-
be ready for Sale by the middle of this
, 1825—35-3t

egroes for Sale.

day the 15th of November next, at the
House of Chatham County, N. C. will be
le, the Negroes belonging to the Estate
ohn Henderson, Esq. of Chatham Coun-
dit of Six and Twelve months; purcha-
Notes with satisfactory Security.
same day, and on the same terms,
old and Kitchen Furniture, the Stock,
rming Implements, will be offered for
welling House of the late John Hen-

ROBERT DONALDSON, } Ex'rs.
JAMES DONALDSON, }
—55tds.

Watches.

ers of those Watches remaining on
hich were left with A. WILCOX for re-
quested to call on the Subscriber, at
l, before the first of January next, and
, otherwise they will be sold to pay

JOHN PEABODY.

nues to keep for sale, as usual, an ele-
ent of
atches, Jewellery, Silver, Plated,
tania Ware, Military Goods,
Musical Instruments,
with a variety of Fancy Hardware.
S AND CLOCKS of every descrip-
in the best manner. To this branch
ticular attention shall be paid.
e, Oct. 3—35-4t

Notice.

ting of the Wardens of the Poor of
land County, at the Court House, on
the 7th day of September, 1825,
That the Secretary give notice to the
meet at the Register's Office at the
in Fayetteville, on the first Thursday
Superior Court, at 12 o'clock, to take
ration the propriety of building a House
ccommodation of the Poor of Cumber-

Extract from the Minutes,
JNO. MURCHISON, *Clk.*
5-tf

Equity Sale.

NT to a Decree of the Honorable Court
ty, of, in and for the county of Cumber-
f North Carolina, in the suit in said
ding wherein the President, Directors
y of the Bank of Cape Fear are com-
the widow and heirs of William War-
, are defendants, There will be sold,
the direction of the undersigned, Clerk
of said Court, at Public Auction, in the
of the Court House of said county, in
Fayetteville, at 11 A. M. of Monday the
mber next, a certain *LOT OF LAND,*
UILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS
the west side of Ramsay street, Fayette-
fore the residence of said William War-
d, and of late and now of his widow and

Sale, one and two years credit, in equal
bearing interest from the day of sale,
er or purchasers giving bond to the said
laster and his successors in office (with
ereto to be approved of by said Master.)
ce with the terms of sale in every par-
said Master will make, execute, and de-
cient deed to the purchaser or purcha-
Lot and its appurtenances.
JOHN HOGG, *C. & M. E.*
, 1825—35-1m

Equity Sale.

NT to a Decree of the Honorable Court
ty, of, in and for the county of Cumber-
f North Carolina, in the suit in the said
ings, wherein Richard F. Yarbrough is
and Mrs. Rachel Shaw, widow of Colin
deceased, is defendant, There will be
ect a division between the parties afore-
blic Auction, in the Court Room of the
of said county, in the town of Fayette-
A. M. of Monday the 7th November next,
der the direction of the undersigned,
laster of the Court aforesaid, a certain
AND, on the east side of Ramsay street,
with a large and commodious two story
ELLING HOUSE thereon, with Kitch-
&c. formerly the property of and occu-
Alexander McMillan, Esq. Attorney at Law,

Sale, nine, twelve, and eighteen months
qual instalments, purchaser giving bonds
ersigned Clerk and Master of said Court,
essors in office, (with securities thereto
er to be approved of.) On compliance
rms, the undersigned will make, exe-
liver a sufficient deed from himself, as
aforesaid, to purchaser or purchasers of
d its appurtenances.
JOHN HOGG, *C. & M. E.*
, 1825—35-1m

Valuable
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
For Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust made to us by JOHN A. CAMERON, dated the 28th February, 1825, and registered in Cumberland County, we shall proceed to sell the following Real and Personal Property, at Public Auction, namely:

On Monday the 28th November

next, on the premises, the Plantation belonging to John A. Cameron, on Cape Fear River, 7 miles above Fayetteville, containing 1200 acres of excellent Land. It has upon it the usual and necessary out Buildings. About 100 acres are cleared and under cultivation, and is well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, and the other usual crops of the country. It lies adjoining the lands of the heirs of G. Elliott, called Tweedside, and the lands of John Whaley, J. Jones, and others. Also, all the crop of Corn. Oats, Fodder, Hay, and about 25,000 lbs. of Cotton in the seed. Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, and other Farming Utensils; River Flat, &c; Horses, Mules, Hogs, and Cattle. Among the horses is a very valuable 3 year old Stud Colt, by Sir Archie. Persons wishing to view the Lands before the day of sale, are requested to call upon Mr. John Whaley, the Manager, on the plantation.

On Tuesday the 29th November,

we shall proceed to sell, in the town of Fayetteville, all the Real and Personal Estate of the said John A. Cameron, conveyed to us in said deed, consisting of a large and valuable Tenement on the east corner of Market Square, now occupied by Mrs. Shackleford and others, as Stores and Dwellings.

An excellent Brick House and Store, on Person street, at present occupied by Mr. Locke.

A House and Lot on Ramsay street.

A half acre lot of Ground in Campbellton, adjoining the square of said Town.

One tract of excellent Meadow Land, containing 36 acres, with Barn and other out houses, adjoining town, and well enclosed, all in a high state of cultivation, with an excellent Spring, convenient to a handsome situation for building on, commanding a fine view of town, within ten minutes walk of the court house.

Also, a Lot on Hillsborough street, containing 5 acres, on which is a good Dwelling House and out houses, with a Tan Yard, and the necessary buildings for carrying on the Tanning Business extensively, in excellent condition, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Cameron; With all the stock of Hides, Leather, Bark, Currier's Tools and Shop Furniture, attached to or used in the Tan Yard. Any person wishing to carry on the business will seldom meet with such an opportunity, as it is the only one now in operation in the town, and a constant supply of Hides, Bark, &c. can be obtained, and a ready sale for the Leather when finished.

One Tract of Wood Land, about two miles from town, on Murchison's Road, adjoining the lands of Salmon M'Kay and others, containing 72 acres.

One other Tract of Wood Land, containing 300 acres, about 4 miles from town, on Buckhead, adjoining the lands of D. McLeran, D. McRae, and others.

One moiety of a tract, supposed to contain 2500 acres, lying on Burnt Swamp, Robeson county.

Two-thirds of one other tract, of 800 acres, on Harrison's creek and its waters, lying in the counties of Cumberland and Bladen, formerly occupied by Major Dudly.

[illegible] the interest which John A. Cameron, as tenant for life, has in the undivided Real Estate of Robert Adam, deceased, and R. Halliday, deceased, and in the House and Lot on Gillespie street, the residence of said John A. Cameron. Also, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, a valuable Library of Books, Pictures and Prints, 2 Carriages and Horses, &c.; 2 Pews in the Episcopal Church, Nos and ; one moiety of Pew No. in the Presbyterian Church; Blacksmith's Tools; 52 Shares of Steam boat Stock; 16 Shares of Bridge Stock; 19 Shares Stock of the Cape Fear Navigation Company.

Thirty Valuable Slaves,

Among them, 2 excellent Tanners and Curriers, 2 Blacksmiths. Carpenters, and other Mechanics, House Servants, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, and some good Plantation Hands.

Also, 3 vacant Lots in the town of Petersburg, Virginia, one in that part of said town called Gillfield, known as No. 10; the other two in Pocahontas.

The sale of the above property will be continued from day to day during the week, until all is disposed of.

And, on Monday the 5th of December

next, we shall proceed to sell, at Public Auction, by virtue of said Deed from J. A. Cameron, on the premises, that

Valuable Tract of Land,

On which he now resides, containing about 2800 acres, (more or less,) lying on both sides of Deep River, and on Buffalo creek and its branches, in Chatham county, about 40 miles west of Fayetteville, adjoining the lands of J. Fushee, K. McIver, M. McQueen, and others. This is considered to be one of the most valuable tracts of Land in the middle part of North Carolina. The improvements are, a comfortable Dwelling House and necessary out buildings, Barns, Granary, and Cotton Gin, with a Screw Press, &c, Valuable Grist and Saw Mill, with abundance of heavy Timber convenient. The soil is very rich, lying in the bend of Deep river, and there is sufficient cleared land to work from 20 to 30 hands to advantage. It is in a high state of cultivation for cotton, wheat, corn, and the other usual products of the country. It has excellent Springs of water, and could be conveniently divided, if necessary. It is situated on the road leading from Fayetteville to the upper parts of the state, with a Ferry over Deep river, belonging to the lands. It would be an excellent situation for a country Store.

Also, all the crop of Corn, Fodder, Oats, and Hay, Seed Cotton, &c. Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, and other Farming Utensils. Household and Kitchen Furniture. Horses, Mules, Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep.

40 very valuable Slaves,

Among which are Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and other Mechanics. The others are House Servants, Field Hands, &c. consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.

Any person wishing to view the Land, will apply to Mr. Cameron, on the premises. To persons wishing to purchase such property, so favorable an opportunity seldom offers, as the whole will positively be sold, and the sale continued from day to day until all is disposed of.

Terms of Sale. For all the personal property, sums under $20, cash—20 to $300, 12 months credit—over $300, 1 and 2 years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. For the real estate, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and a lien on the property, to bear interest from the date, payable annually.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Trustees.

Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1825—35-ts

Blanks for sale.

To Rent,

THREE BRICK STORES, on the north side of Person street, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear. They have all excellent Cellars, and are most advantageously situated for Mercantile business. Convenient Warehouses may also be had.

DUNCAN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, September 14.—32-eo4t

Factorage and Commission Business.

THE subscriber tenders his services to his friends and the public in general, as a Factor and Agent for the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, or such other articles of Country Produce as are brought to Fayetteville for Market, and for the purchase of Goods generally.

He will invest the proceeds of any sales by him made, without Commission, in Goods of any description that may be ordered, or pay or remit the same as he may be directed, paying the most particular attention to the orders of his employers in that respect.

Having convenient Warehouses for Storage of Produce or Merchandise, he will also receive and ship, or forward any Produce or Goods that may be committed to his charge for either of those purposes.

He promises prompt and strict attention to the orders and interest of his employers, and that his charge for Commission shall be moderate.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Fayetteville, N. C. 14th Sept. 1825.—33-3m

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified that I have placed my claims against them in the hands of Thomas L. Hybart, Esq. for collection, who is duly authorised to grant discharges for the same.

CHARLES LOOMIS.

September 28, 1825—34-3t

Notice.

THE Subscriber being duly authorised, by the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, to settle all claims in favor of or against said Company, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Company, either by Note or Book Account, to come forward and make immediate payment of the same, otherwise the duties of his office make it obligatory on him to commence suit without delay.

JOHN CRUSOE,
Treasurer and Agent.

Fayetteville, Oct. 4—35-5t

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Fayetteville, on the 1st of October, inst., which, if not taken out before the 1st of January next, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

A—Seba Allen, Lee Anderson, Isham Allen, Elam Alexander, Malachi Adams, Margaret Autry, John Averitt, Jonas B. Alley.

B—John Burkloe, Malcom Blue, William Bell, Celia Ann Bryant, Wm. G. Bayard, John Bain, jun. Richard Bilb[illegible], [illegible] Barnard, Cader Bryant, [illegible], Ned Beard, Macklin Blalock, John Bone, W. F. McB. Bowen, John Beachum, Charles D. D. Brown, Solomon Bates, John Burke 2, Nathaniel Blanchard, B. S. Burns, H. C. Bartley.

C—Arch'd Colquhoun, Sarah Cook, Neil Clark, Isabella Campbell, John Colvin, Anderson Curtis, Simon Casey, Neil Campbell, O. M. Curtis, David Cain, James Cant, A. C. Chavis, David Carver, John Campbell, Rebecca Culbreath, Balaam Campbell, Daniel B. Clark, James Carter, Charles Colvin, Foster Cleaveland, John Currouth, James B. Crowder.

D—Absalom Davis, jun. 3, Wm. Davis 2, Hon. James De Grass, Evelin Dunham, Effy Darrah, Jane Deall, Rebecca Demsey.

F—Sarah Fenner, Lawrence Field, Jos. Ferrin.

G—Jesse Gully, Wm. Gerrard, Amos Green, John B. Gilly, Ephraim Gee, John S. Guthrie, Arthur Guing, Daniel Gregory, Elizabeth H. Guiton, Daniel Graham.

H—Harriet Haills, Joseph Hosler, Betsey Hammonds, Wm. Hodges, Aug's L. Humphrey, Job Hazell, Jonathan Hart, Sarah Hall.

J—Charles B. Jones 2, Joshua Jones 2, John Johnson, Duncan Johnson 2, Dugald Johnson, Daniel Johnson, Robert Johnson, sen. Isaac Jessup, David Jenkins, James Jeffries, Wm. Jasper, Catharine Ingram.

K—Robert Kirk, John King, Ezekiel King, Neil Kelly.

L—Rebecca Levy, Cha's Loomis, Winifred Lane, Duncan Little, James W. Lightfoot.

M—Malcom Munroe, Billy Mallett, Mary Munroe, Neil Munroe, Flora Munn, Joseph Moore, Charlotte Mattoon, Daniel Munroe, Samuel Malsby 2, Purram Mize, Richard Murphy, Jesse Mann, David Murden, Molly Morris, John Munn.

Mc—E. McKay, James McDaniel, Penelope McDaniel, Mary McKay, Alex'r McDonald 2, W. G. McDonald, Malcom McDonald, Alex'r McKenzie, Charles McAlister, Arch'd B. McFadyen 2, Daniel McFadyen, Margaret McLelland, Alex. McDearmid, Allen McArthur, Hugh McNeill, Catharine McLean 2, Mary McDuffy, Daniel McNeill, John McQuaig, Wm. McDugald, Daniel McDugald, Peter McIntosh, Neill McKinnon, Bob McIntyre, John McLean, Daniel McLeod, Hinton McKinney, Hugh McGoogan, Nancy McPherson, Alex'r McLeod, Neil McNeill, Daniel McIntyre, Nancy McMillan.

N—Louis A. Nelson.

O—Wm. Odam.

P—Rebecca Price, Shadrack Peught, Jesse Potts 2, R. Parish, Robert W. Potts, John Phealy, Polly Parker, Thos. A. Ponsonby, Brown Peacock, Wm. Parker, Jacob Picket, Henry Parten.

R—Benj. Revels, Nicholas Robeson, Albert Robertson, Lucy Ryals, Robert Randolph, H. Rouce, Duncan Ray, Dorcas Russel, Thomas Rosser, Zachariah Reeves.

S—Benjamin Scarborough 2, James Smith, John Smith, John B. Smith, G. T. Snowden, Daniel Shaw, James Stuart, Mary Simons, Wm. Seawell, Robert Smith, Joseph Simkins, Daniel Smith, Sarah Skipper 2, Arch'd Smith, Hugh Simpson, Thomas Stafford, Erastus Smith, Andrew Sinclair, Shepherd Seawell, John Smith, Sheriff of Cumberland, Littlebury Smith.

T—Daniel Thompson, Philemon Taylor, Lively Thomas, John Tolar, Daniel H. R. Turner, Samuel Trimble, Thomas E. Tartt.

V—Charlotte Vines.

U—Wm. Usher, jun.

W—Alex'r Williams, George Washington, James Wilkeson 3, Wilson Wister, Rebecca Whitehead, Andrew Wright 3, John Walker, Hardy Warwick, David White, Wm. Ward.

Y—John Young.

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M.

Fayetteville Post Office, Oct. 1, 1825—3t

Blanks for sale here,
And Printing, generally, executed.

Map of North Carolina.

THIS desirable Work, which has been unavoidably delayed, is now progressing, and will probably be completed in the course of the ensuing winter. Those gentlemen who have been kind enough to undertake the correction of the Maps of their respective counties, and who have not yet found it convenient to do so, are respectfully solicited to give the matter a moment of their attention as soon as may be convenient.

From the specimens of correctness which those Maps that have been received in most instances afford, the public may be assured that a more correct Map of the State will be obtained by the means pursued than by any other that could have been adopted. In many instances entire Maps of the different counties have been made out with great labour, and no doubt with as much accuracy.

To those gentlemen from whom the corrected Maps have been received, the subscriber begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgments.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—33tf

The following admirable story is from the Boston Galaxy. As we do not often (perhaps not as often as our readers would like) publish such things, we hope its length will not be an objection to it, especially as it does not exclude any *important* matter.

THAT GENTLEMAN.

Among the passengers on board the steam boat Chancellor Livingston, on one of her trips up the North River, last year, was observed by the captain, a middle aged gentleman, whose appearance attracted notice, but whose person and quality were unknown to him. The stranger was dressed in the last and best made clothing, but without being in the extreme of fashion, or conspicuous for any thing that he did or did not wear. He had not, however, availed himself of the apology of travelling, as many do, to neglect the most scrupulous care of his person, and seemed rather to be on a visit than on a journey. His equipage had been noticed by the porters to correspond with its owner in appearance. The trunk was made to increase or diminish in capacity, the upper part rising on the under by screws, according to the contents; the whole of it was besides enveloped in a firm canvass. A cloak bag of the best construction; a writing apparatus, with a most inscrutable lock; an umbrella in a neat case; a hat in another, ready to take the place of a travelling seal-skin cap, which the stranger wore during the trip, were so many indications of a man who placed the happiness of life in the enjoyment of its comforts. The greatest of all comforts is yet to be told, and was in attendance upon him, in the shape of a first rate servant, a yellow man by complexion, taciturn, active, gentle; just not too obsequious, and just not too familiar; not above the name of servant, and well deserving that of friend.

This strange gentleman was quiet, moderate in his movements, rather reserved in his manner; all real gentlemen are so. A shade of melancholy settled over his face, but rather lightening into satisfaction than dark and ominous of growing sorrow. It was a countenance which care had furrowed, but in which the fruitful seeds of grief were not yet planted.—There was a timid look of one that had been deceiv[illegible] exterior that might betray his heart into a misplac[illegible] confidence. There was an expressio[illegible] one might almost call sly, of a man who had at length found a secret treasure, which he would not expose, lest it be torn from him, or he should be disturbed in its enjoyment. Of the beauties of the scene, though plainly a man of cultivated mind, he took but little notice. He cast an eye of equal indifference on nature's Cyclopæn masonry at the Palisades, and on the elegant directions of art on the opposite bank of the river. Even the noble entrance into the Highlands scarcely fixed his attention.

With all the appearance of a perfect gentleman, there was nevertheless conspicuous about this personage, a punctuality in obeying the bell which summoned to the meals, and a satisfaction evinced while at them, which evidently proceeded from some particular association of ideas, to which the spectator wanted the key. It was not ravening appetite; it was not for want of being accustomed at home to what are commonly, and we think correctly, called 'good things;' his whole appearance negatived any such idea. But he repaired to the table with a cheerful and active step, as if he were sure he should find things as they ought to be; and he partook its provisions as if he *had* found them so. He did not praise the abundance and good quality of what he saw and enjoyed; but maintained the same mysterious silence here, as elsewhere on board, but the expression of calm inward satisfaction, which reigned in his face, spoke volumes. In like manner, with respect to every other part of the domestic economy of the steam boat; the commodious births, the conveniences of the washing apparatus, and of the barber's shop; the boot-brushing quarters; in short, all the nameless accommodations and necessaries, which will suggest themselves without being specified; in regard to them all, you might read in the stranger's looks and mien, that he was perfectly satisfied; and for some reason, which did not suggest itself from want of knowledge of his history, he evidently enjoyed this satisfaction with a peculiar *relish*. In fact, the only words that had been heard to escape from '*that* gentleman,' for so the captain had called him, in pointing him out to the steward; and so the barber had called him in speaking of him to the cook; and so the engineer had designated him, in describing his looks to the fireman; the only words which '*that* gentleman' had been heard to utter, to any one on board, were his remarks to the captain, after having finished a tour of observation round the boat—'very convenient, very comfortable.'

As they drew near to Albany, this air of satisfaction was evidently clouded. Nothing adverse had happened on board. The boat walked cheerfully through the water, at the rate of eleven miles and a half per hour. Mr. Surevalve, the engineer, was heard to say that he could double her steam, without coming near her proof; but then, he added to the fireman, 'what good would that do, seeing the resistance of the water increases with the velocity of the boat;' a remark to which the fireman returned what may be called a very *unknowing* look. The weather was fine; the company generally exhilerated with arriving at the journey's end; and all but the stranger rising in spirits, as they drew near to the landing place. He, on the contrary, proceeded about the business of disembarking, with the only discontented look which he had worn during the trip.

But in the crowd and hurry of landing two hundred and fifty passengers, with as many trunks and band-boxes, and the tumult of conflicting porters, draymen, hackmen, and greeting friends, the stranger was lost sight of. Several of the passengers had secretly determined to keep an eye upon him; an idea having got abroad that he was a member of parliament, or some said the Duke of Saxe Weimar, which the engineer averred with an oath to be the case, adding that 'it was devilish hard, if he could not tell a Frenchman.' It so happened however, that every man on board had an object of greater interest to look after in the crowd, viz. himself—and which course the stranger took on landing, no one could say.

It was not long, before the captain discovered that the stranger had not gone on shore, for he perceived him occupying a retired seat on the transon aft in the cabin; observed that his cloak bag was reinstated in his birth; and that he appeared to intend returning to New York the next trip. His countenance had recovered its prevailing expression, and he just opened his lips to say, 'he believed he should take the boat back.' Various speculations, no doubt, were made by the captain, the steward, the engineer, and the fireman, on a circumstance, upon the whole, so singular; but recollecting his clouded aspect, as he approached Albany, they came to the conclusion, that he had forgotten something of importance in New-York; that the recollection of it did not return to him till near the arrival of the boat; and that he was now obliged, in consequence, to go down the river again. You see 'that gentleman' again, says the engineer to the fireman. 'I do, replied Manyscald. 'I suppose he has forgotten something in New-York,' pursued the engineer, and thus closed a dialogue, which the ingenious author of the Spy and the Pilot, would have spun out into three pages.

The stranger's demeanor, on the return, was the exact counterpart of that, which he had worn on the ascent; calm, satisfied, retired; perfectly at ease; a mind and senses, formed to enjoy, reposing in the full possession of their objects. To describe his manner more minutely, would be merely to repeat what we have already said, in the former part of this account. But the hypothesis, by which the engineer and the fireman had accounted for his return, and for his melancholy looks, at Albany, was overthrown, by the extraordinary fact, that as they drew near to New-York, his countenance was overshadowed by the same clouds, which had before darkened it. He was even more perplexed in spirit than he had before seemed; and he ordered his servant to look to the baggage, with a pettishness, that contrasted strangely with his calm deportment. The engineer, who had noticed this, was determined to watch him closely; and the fireman swore he would follow him up to the head of Courtland-street. But just as the steam boat was rounding into the slip, a sloop was descending the river, with wind and tide; some danger of collision arose; it was necessary that the engineer should throw his wheels back, with all possible expedition. This event threw the fireroom into a little confusion, succeeded by some remarks of admiration, at the preciseness with which the engine worked, and the boast of the fireman, 'How sweetly she went over her centres.' This bustle below was followed by that of arriving; the usual throng of friends, porters, passengers, draymen, hackmen, and barrowmen, breasting each other on the deck, on the plank which led from the boat on the slip, and in the street, completed the [illegible] and fireman had re-adjusted their apartment, they burst out at once on each other, with the question and reply 'Did you see which way 'that gentleman' went'? 'D—— it, no.' The captain and the steward were in much the same predicament. 'I meant to have had an eye after 'that gentleman,' said the captain, 'but he has given me the slip.'

It was accordingly with a good deal of surprize, that on descending the cabin, he again saw the stranger, in his old place; again prepared to all appearance to go back to Albany, and again heard from him the short remark, 'I believe I shall take the boat back.' But the captain was well-bred, and the stranger was a good customer; so that no look escaped the former, expressive of the sentiments, which this singular conduct excited in him. The same decorum however, did not restrain the engineer and fireman. As soon as they perceived the stranger, on his accustomed travels up and down the deck, the engineer cried out, with a preliminary obtestation, which we do not care to repeat, 'Mr. Manyscald, do you see that gentleman?' 'Aye, aye, was the answer, who can he be?' 'Tell that, if you can,' rejoined the engineer; 'it 'ant every man that's willing to be known; for my own part, I believe it's Bolivar come to tap the dam over the Mohawk, and let the Kanol waste out.' The fireman modestly enquired his reason for thinking it was Bolivar, but the engineer, a little piqued at having his judgment questioned, merely muttered, that 'it was hard, if he could not tell a Frenchman.'

During the passage, nothing escaped the stranger, that betrayed his history or errand; nor yet was there any affectation of mystery or concealment. A close observer would have inferred (as is said to be the case with Free Masonry) that no secret escaped him, because there was none to escape; that his conduct, though not to be accounted for by those unacquainted with him, was probably consistent with the laws of human nature, and the principles of a gentleman. It is precisely, however, a case like this, which most stimulates the curiosity and awakens the suspicion of common men. They think the natural, unaffected air but a deeper disguise; and it cannot be concealed that, in the course of this third passage, very hard allusions were made between the engineer and the fireman, to Major Andre's character, as a spy. The sight of West Point probably awakened this reminiscence in the mind of the engineer, who, in the ardor of his patriotic feeling, forgot that it was a time of peace. The fireman was beginning to throw out a submissive hint, that he did not know 'that, in time of peace, even an Englishman could be hung for going to West Point;' but the engineer interrupted him, and expressed his belief, with an oath, that if General Jackson could catch '*that* gentleman' (as he now called him, with a little sneer on the word)

he would hang him, under the second article of the rules of war. 'For all me!' meekly responded the fireman, and shouldered a stick of pine into the furnace.

'It is remarked by authors who have spoken on the subject of juggling, that the very intensity with which the audience eyes the juggler, facilitates his deceptions. He has but to give their eyes and their thoughts a slight misdirection, and then he may, for a moment, do almost any thing unobserved, in full view. A vague impression, growing out of the loose conversation in the fireroom, had prevailed among the attendants and others employed in the boat, that the gentleman was a foreigner, going to explore, if not to tap, the Canal. With this view, they felt no doubt he would land at Albany; a look out was kept for him, and though he was unnoticed in the throng at the place of debarkation, it was ascribed to the throng that he was unnoticed. 'I tell you, you'll hear mischief from that gentleman yet,' said the engineer, throwing off his steam.

What, then, was their astonishment, and even that of the captain and steward, to find again that the stranger was still in the cabin, and prepared, to all appearance, to go back to New York. The captain felt, he hardly knew how; we may call it *queer*. He stifled, however, his uneasy emotions, and endeavored to bow respectfully to the stranger's usual remark, 'I believe, captain, I shall take the boat back.' Aware of the busy speculation which had already begun to express itself in the fire-room, he requested the steward not to let it be known that 'that gentleman' was going down again; and it remained a secret till the boat was under way. About half an hour after it had started, the gentleman left the cabin, to take one of his walks on deck, and in passing along was seen, at the same instant, by the engineer and fireman. For a moment, they looked at each other with an expression in which displeasure and resolution were strongly mixed; not a word was said by either; but the fireman dropped a huge stick of pine, that he was shouldering into the furnace; and the engineer as promptly took the steam out of the engine, and brought the wheels to a stand. The captain, of course, rushed forward to know if the boiler had *coliapsed*, (the modern polite word for *bursting*,) and met the desperate engineer coming up, to speak for himself. 'Captain,' said he, with a kind of high pressure movement of his arm, 'I have kept up steam ever since there was such a thing as steam on the river. Copper boiler or iron, high pressure or low; give me the packing of my own cylinder, and I'll knock under to no man; but if we are to have 'that gentleman,' up and down, down and up, up and down again, like a sixty horse piston, I know one that won't raise another inch of steam, if he starves for it.'

The unconscious subject of this tumult had already retreated to his post in the cabin, before the scene began; and was [illegible], who was a prudent man, spoke in a conciliating tone to the engineer; promised to ask the stranger roundly, who he was, and what his business, and if he found the least dissatisfaction, to set him ashore at Newburgh. The mollified engineer returned to to his department; the fireman shouldered a huge stick of pine into the furnace, the steam rushed into the cylinder, and the boat was soon moving her twelve knots an hour on the river.

The captain, in the extremity of the moment, had promised what he found it hard to perform; and now experienced a sensible palpitation, as he drew near to the stranger, to acquit the obligation he had hastily assumed. The gentleman, however, had already begun to surmise the true state of the case; he had noticed the distrustful looks of the crew, and the dubious expression of the captain and steward. As the former approached him, he determined to relieve the embarrassment, under which, it was plain, he was going to address him; and said 'I perceive, sir, you are at a loss to account for my remaining on board the boat, for so many successive trips, and if I mistake not, your people view me with suspicious eyes. The truth is, captain, I believe I shall pass the summer with you.'

The stranger paused to notice (somewhat wickedly) the effect of this intelligence on the captain, whose eyes began to grow round at the intimation; but in a moment pursued:—

"You must know, captain, I am one of those persons—favored I will not say—who, being above the necessity of laboring for subsistence, are obliged to resort to some extraordinary means to get through the year. I am a Carolinian, and pass my summers in travelling. I have been obliged to come by land, for the sake of seeing friends, and transacting business by the way, Did you ever, captain, travel by land from Charleston to Philadelphia?"

The captain shook his head in the negative. 'You may thank Heaven for that O! captain, the crazy stages, the vile roads, rivers to be forded, sands to be ploughed through, the comfortless inns, the crowd, the noise, the heat—but I must not dwell on it. Suffice it to say, I have suffered every thing, both moving and stationary.—I have been overturned and had my shoulder dislocated in Virginia; I have been robbed between Baltimore and Havre de Grace. At Philadelphia, I have had my place in the mail stage taken up by a way passenger; I have been stowed by the side of a drunkard in New Jersey; I have been beguiled into a fashionable boarding house, in this crowded season, in New York.—Once I have had to sit on a bag of turkeys, which was going to the stage proprietor, who was also keeper of an hotel; three rheumatic fevers I have caught, by riding in the night, against a window that would not close; near Elkton, I was washed away in a gully, and three horses drowned; at Saratoga, I have been suffocated; at Montreal, eaten of fleas; in short, captain, I have, in the pursuit of pleasure, suffered the pains of purgatory. For the first time in my life, I have met true comfort, ease, and enjoyment, on board the Chancellor.—As I drew near to Albany, my heart sunk within me, at the thoughts of the little prison, in which I should be shut up, in one of the fashionable hotels. In the very moment of landing, my courage failed me, and I returned to the comforts of another trip, in your excellent boat. We went down to New-York; I was about to step on shore, and saw a well dressed gentleman run down by a swine, in my sight. I shrunk back again into your cabin, where I have found such accommodations, as I have never before met, away from home, and if you are not unwilling to have a season passenger, I intend to pass the ensuing three months on board your boat.'

The captain bowed; gratified, and ashamed of his suspicions. He hurried up to put the engineer at ease, who was not less gratified at the high opinion the stranger entertained of the Chancellor; and as long as the boat continued to ply for the rest of the season, was used to remark, at least once a trip, to the fireman, 'that gentleman knows what's what.'

Mr. T. H. Bell, of Alnwick, England, has invented what he calls a *marine* cravat, to prevent persons from drowning. It is a cylinder of leather, water proof, three inches in diameter, sufficiently long to surround the neck, and fasten behind with a buckle or clasp. It possesses a buoyancy sufficient to keep a person's head above water, so that by its use any one, though unable to swim, might venture into the deepest water, and remain suspended in security.

The Scottish peer, Lord Breadalbane, can travel nearly one hundred miles from east to west on his own property in Scotland, only varying his direction a little to the right or left.

In the list of the Grand Jury, at the Lancaster Assizes, as published in the Liverpool Advertiser, there are no less than seven members of Parliament, Lord Stanley being foreman.

The Lakes.—A gentleman who has recently returned from a residence in Michigan Territory, has informed the editor of the Salem Observer, that the British Board of Surveyors have been engaged, for the last two years, in making a survey of the British Territory in the vicinity of the Lakes. The same gentleman was informed, by one of the surveyors, that they had found upwards of *twenty-two thousand islands* in Lake Huron!

Governor Desha, of Kentucky, does not walk out unarmed [illegible] offence, by appearing at church with a huge pair of horse pistols stuck in his belt, after the manner of Paul Jones, in battle.

A queer town in Virginia.—A letter from the "Upper Country," published in the Richmond Family Visitor, states that Martinsville, the county town of Henry County, contains a Court house, an office, a few other houses, and some individual inhabitants, "but there is not a single woman upon the premises!" The writer says, "you may depend I will not stay here long, for I have no fellowship for my species, where there are no women." We know a gentleman who passed a week in the above town; he says that during the whole time he never saw a female of any description, except on a court day, when a few were seen coming in from the country. On his return from his tour he was particularly careful to shun this nest of *male factors*.

Bal. Pat.

At the recent celebration of the 4th July at Ogdensburg, a sturdy son of Erin happened to be present from the Canada side. When the toasts came to be drank, Pat, who by this time began to feel the fire of patriotism glowing in his heart, rises to give his toast—"May the President of the United States (says he) go to the gallows." At this, indignation reddened the countenance of Columbia's sons into a flame, and poor Pat would have soon been ousted, perhaps into the mighty river St. Lawrence, had he not at the same instant very opportunely finished his toast in this manner—"to see King George hung."

Gallant Bon-mot.—A fashionable Countess asked a young Nobleman, which he thought the prettiest flowers, roses or tulips? He replied with great gallantry, 'Your ladyship's two lips before all the roses in the world."

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100 Pieces 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
Bale Rope and Sewing Twine,
50 Bags Coffee,
15 Hhds Sugar,
20 Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Imperial and Hyson Tea,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 Quarter Casks sweet Malaga Wine,
30 Bbls Whiskey,
50 Kegs Cut Nails
Cotton Cards
100 Bags Shot, assorted sizes,
Bar Lead, German and Blistered Steel,
15 Tons Swedes Iron,
Indigo, Madder, Logwood,
Glauber Salts, Saltpetre,
50 Reams Wrapping Paper,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 Casks Lime,
12 Boxes Tin.

For Sale by
CHARLES T. HAIGH.
September 28, 1825—34-6w

Extracts from the [illegible] of the Rev. [illegible] on laying the foundation of his City of Refuge.

"Our religion embraces all that is pure and upright—all that is just and generous. In temperance, in industry, in patience, and in all the duties of husband, father, friend, and citizen, the Jews may claim an equal rank with those of any other religious denomination. If there are some who occasionally wander from the paths of rectitude, let it be remembered that they are men, and subject to human frailties. If, in the narrow and crooked channels of traffic, in which persecution has driven some of them, they at times have disregarded the high injunctions of purity and good faith, let us call to mind that their virtues have never been accredited, while their faults have been magnified. Shut out from more noble pursuits, they have been left without that incentive to good actions, that encouragement to upright conduct, that reward of merit, which has been amply afforded to others.

"Why should Christians persecute Jews? Sprung from a common stock, and connected by human ties which should be binding; if those ties are empty and evanescent, where is the warrant for this intolerance?—Not in the religion which they profess; that teaches mildness, charity, and good will to all. I judge religion from its effects, and when I look around and see the seminaries of learning and institutions of charity—when I see temperance united to industry—virtue and wisdom, benevolence and good faith, existing among Christians—if this be the result of their religion, God forbid that it should be destroyed. Let it flourish—I will sustain that faith in its purity; but let us be equally charitable to all. The Jews and Christians are only known by their hostility towards each other.—This hostility neither religion recognizes. We should no more censure the Christians at this day for the cruelties practised towards the Jews in the early ages, than the Jews should now be made answerable for the factious policy of our ancestors, 500 generations ago. Times have undergone an important change—we all begin to feel that we are formed of the same materials, subject to the same frailties, destined to the same death, and hoping for the same immortality. Here, then, in this free and happy country, distinctions in religion are unknown; here we enjoy liberty without licentiousness, and land without oppression."

* * * * * * *

"The discovery of the lost tribes of Israel has never ceased to be a subject of deep interest to the Jews. That divine protection which has been bestowed upon the chosen people, from the infancy of nature to the present period, has, without doubt, been equally extended to the missing tribes, and if, as I have reason to believe, our lost brethren were the ancestors of the Indians of the American continent, the inscrutable decrees of the Almighty have been fulfilled in spreading unity and omnipotence in every [illegible]. Upwards of three thousand years have elapsed since the [illegible] and a half tribes were carried captive by Psalmanazar, King of Assyria. It is supposed they were spread over the various countries of the east, and by international marriages have lost their identity of character. It is, however, probable that from the previous sufferings of the tribes in Egyptian bondage, that they bent their course in a northwest direction, which brought them within a few leagues of the American Continent, and which they finally reached.

Those who are most conversant with the public and private economy of the Indians, are strongly of opinion that they are the lineal descendants of the Israelites, and my own researches go far to confirm me in the same belief.

The Indians worship one Supreme Being as the fountain of life, and the author of all creation. Like the Israelites of old, they are divided into tribes, having their Chief and distinctive symbol to each. Some of these tribes, it is said, are named after the Cherubimical figures that were carried on the four principal Standards of Israel.—They consider themselves as the select and beloved people of God, and have all the religious pride which our ancestors are known to have possessed. Their words are sonorous and bold, and their language and dialect are evidently of Hebrew origin. They compute time after the manner of the Israelites, by dividing the year into the four seasons, and their subdivisions are the lunar months, or our new moons, commencing according to the Ecclesiastical year of Moses, the first moon after the vernal equinox. They have their Prophets, High Priests, and their Sanctum Sanctorum, in which all their consecrated vessels are deposited, and which are only to be approached by their Archimagas or High Priest. They have their towns and cities of refuge; they have their sacrifices and fastings, they abstain from unclean things; in short, in their marriages, divorces, punishment of adultery, burial of the dead, and mourning, they bear a striking analogy to our people. How came they on this continent, and if indigenous, when did they acquire the principles and essential forms of the Jews? The Indians are not savages; they are wild and savage in their habits, but possess great vigor of intellect and native talent; they are a brave and eloquent people, with an Asiatic complexion, and Jewish features. Should we be right in our conjecture, what new scenes are opened to the nation!—the first people in the old world and the rightful inheritors of the new, spread from the confines of the Northwest coast to Cape Horn, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific!

If the tribes could be brought together, could be made sensible of their origin, could be civilized, and restored to their long lost brethren, what joy to our people, what glory to our God, how clearly have the prophecies been fulfilled, how certain our dispersion, how miraculous our preservation, how providential our deliverance! It shall be my duty to pursue the subject by every means in my power."

* * * * * * *

"Thus commences auspiciously, I hope, the attempt to revive the government of the oldest of nations, and lead them, if not to the promised, still to the happy land.

"The effort may be successful, but, otherwise, can never be injurious. It directs public attention to the claims of an oppressed people; it will admonish sovereigns to be just and generous to them; it may produce a better state of toleration and religious feelings; it may place our people in the road to honor and fame; it opens to them the avenues of industry and competence; in short, it makes men and citizens of them, gives them a name, a rank, an interest, and a voice among the nations of the earth—thus, in fact, fulfilling the promises made to the descendants of the Patriarchs, that the Lord God may say to an admiring and astonished world, "Behold my people Israel—here is the nation that I have sworn to protect—I was their Shepherd, their Sun, their Shade, their Light, and their Right Hand. In the days of prosperity they forgot me not, and in the hour of tribulation have I not forgotten them." "In late wrath I hid my face from thee, but, with everlasting kindness will I have mercy on thee, saith the Lord thy Redeemer."

"To him who shelters and protects the whole family of mankind, the great omnipotent and omnipresent God, do I commit the destinies of Israel, and pray that he may have you all in his safe and holy keeping."

Steam Navigation to Europe.—We published, says the Boston Daily Advertiser, extracts from two letters which render it almost certain that the project for a steam communication between Europe and America, by way of London, Valentia in Ireland, Halifax, and New York, will be carried into effect early in the next season. The distance from Valentia, the most westerly port in Europe, to Halifax, is about 2400 miles. From London to Valentia, by way of Bristol and Cork, is about 450 miles, by way of Liverpool and Dublin 520, and by the British Channel 700. From Halifax to Boston is 440 miles, and to New York, 650. The course from Halifax to New York, through Boston, is almost in a right line, and is something nearer than the most direct course by water. It is computed that the passage by steam navigation from Valentia to Halifax will not exceed fourteen days, and it will probably be accomplished in a shorter time; from London to Valentia, by way of Bristol, a little more than two days; from Halifax to New York in three days, and from Halifax to Boston in two days; making for the whole passage of 3300 miles, from London to Boston, eighteen days at most, and for favourable passages, sixteen days. The passage to New York being 210 miles longer, will require one day more. The directors of the Company in London have published a pamphlet setting forth the nature, practicability, and advantages of the undertaking. They refer to the principal seas where steam navigation has been successfully employed, for practical proof that it is equally adapted to the open sea as to inland waters. The tempestuous seas of the Irish and English Channels are now regularly crossed, in all weathers, by the vessels in the service of the Post Office, as well as by private ships. It is stated that in the violent storm of the 22d November last, which was exceedingly destructive to the shipping and sea defences on the shores of the Channel, the Milford steam packet was out during the whole of the gale, and made good her passage to Dunmore without any injury. So regular is the passage of the steam vessels across the Irish sea, that it is common to slaughter beef in Dublin, for sale the next day in the market of Manchester, 150 miles distant.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—On Friday evening last, Commodore PORTER visited the Circus. The performances were for the benefit of Mr. Kirby, the celebrated clown, and were exhibited to a crowded house. The audience called for the national airs repeatedly, which were played with great spirit by the orchestra. A gentleman in one of the boxes cried out "Six cheers for Commodores Stewart and Porter," when they instantly resounded through the house. Many ladies were present. An incident occurred during the evening which drew thunders of applause. Kirby, as Scaramouch in the pantomime of Don Juan, in the drinking scene, took up a bottle and exclaimed, "Here's *Porter* for ever"—the effect was electric.—*Freeman's Jour.*

There can be no doubt that the feelings of the people of this country are decidedly with the Commodore.—*Aurora.*

At a public dinner lately given at Hartford, Connecticut, to the aged John Trumbull, author of M'Fingal, the following happy toast was offered by Mr. Clerc, who is deaf and dumb.

"I have no ear for poetry, but I can believe its excellence, because I can see it speaking through the eyes of our Venerable Guest."

Baltimore.—A Society (says the Norfolk Herald) has lately been organized in Baltimore, called the Anti-Slavery Society, and another called the Anti-Bed-Bug Society; the one instituted with a view to the suppression of negro slavery; the other to the extinction of bed-bugs. Both Societies are endeavoring to procure the election of candidates for the Legislature who will exert themselves to promote the interests of their respective constituents.

[We know not how the candidate of the Anti-Bed-Bug Society came out in the election, which is just over; but the candidate supported by the Anti-Slavery Society received the smallest number of votes of any of the six competitors.]

We offer the following [illegible] only one of the same kind that [illegible] duce) as an evidence of the [illegible] which are entertained in the [illegible] relation to the existence of [illegible] part of an article from the [illegible] H. Journal:

"We come not forward as [illegible] slavery—we wish that it had [illegible] and that it might now cease to [illegible] ny who have the same wishes [illegible] among the slave-holders [illegible] there are rights belonging to [illegible] brethren which we are apt to [illegible] sympathy for their negroes—[illegible] evils of slavery were much [illegible] are, we can hardly claim the [illegible] rogating slavery at the risk of [illegible] low-citizens. If the slavery of [illegible] as has always been deemed, [illegible] —if no feasible plan has ever [illegible] by the friends of humanity for [illegible] tion—if our fathers, who were [illegible] zealous for freedom as we are, [illegible] to endure it—then all reproach [illegible] ject is unreasonable, and can [illegible] excite unpleasant feelings between [illegible] bitants of different parts of [illegible] Should newspaper paragraphs [illegible] feelings hostile to slavery, [illegible] harmless, though at the same time [illegible] ous, because all unite in condemning [illegible] in the abstract; but when they [illegible] to produce bitter feelings with[illegible] to show that the evil can be [illegible] certainly do not extend the [illegible] lence from which they proceed.

Public Debt.—On the first month 6,187,006 dollars of the Public Debt were paid off—being all that remained of the 6 per cent. stock of the year 1812.

Petersburg.

The Market.—Cotton is [illegible] at the rate of about 50 Bales per [illegible] quantity received up to this time [illegible] 500 Bales. The article was [illegible] yesterday at 17 to 17½ cts.—[illegible] fore 18¼ cents (Virginia [illegible] for a very prime parcel. The *Northern Manufacturers* still [illegible] pay the highest prices, and [illegible] that in many instances their [illegible] limited. *Shippers* decline [illegible] sent rates, which may continue [illegible] of the month; at which period [illegible] mand being measurably supplied [illegible] competition in the market, the [illegible] article will depend more on the [illegible] of European accounts.

Tobacco is much sought after [illegible] excellent prices; at present, however [illegible] but little coming in, and that [illegible] best.—Corn continues scarce; [illegible] apprehensions which we fear [illegible] well founded, of a *short crop*, [illegible] advance.

Princeton, N. J. Commencement.—[illegible] tendance upon this commencement [illegible] Poulson's paper) has been large [illegible] respectable than many preceding [illegible] tions. The attractions were [illegible] On Tuesday morning, Dr. [illegible] the first Anniversary Discourse [illegible] Literary and Philosophical Society [illegible] Jersey, in the College Chapel [illegible] patrick, late Chief Justice of [illegible] the orator appointed, but declined [illegible] day of last week. In the absence [illegible] Secretary Southard delivered an [illegible] appointment of the Whig and Clio [illegible] cieties, in the Church, to a very [illegible] lighted audience. This performance [illegible] ed expectation, and will gain [illegible] guished gentleman new fame. It [illegible] instructive, eloquent; and delivered [illegible] great effect. Among the strangers [illegible] were Messrs. Charles Bonaparte, [illegible] Commodore Stewart, Judge [illegible] Hopkinson, and Chief Justice [illegible] commencement to-day was as [illegible] sual.

In remarking on the offers [illegible] been made to Commodore Porter [illegible] ico and Colombia, the National [illegible] New York very justly observes [illegible] per organization of their navy [illegible] officer, would be felt in the event [illegible] ture contest with Europe; for [illegible] ble to conceal, nor do we desire [illegible] the fact, that our country is [illegible] ed in the preservation of the [illegible] publics, and we believe that the [illegible] modore, at the head of the [illegible] would do much to cement the [illegible] understanding existing between [illegible] try and ours. The talents, [illegible] ric spirit of the Commodore, [illegible] his correct system of naval discipline [illegible] be of immense advantage to the [illegible] vy, in establishing the first [illegible] sary for their young naval [illegible] our opinion his position would [illegible] service to his native country.

The Mildness of the Season.—[illegible] in the Boston papers, as a proof [illegible] ness of the season, that several [illegible] had blossomed for the second [illegible] city. Five apple trees were [illegible] on the 24th ult. at Lynn, (Mass.) [illegible] was still more singular, they were [illegible] same time loaded with the first [illegible] almost ripe. In several gardens [illegible] burg the second crop of red [illegible] this time to be seen on the trees.

Sensibility.—From our feelings [illegible] all our pains and all our pleasures [illegible] journey without sensibility would [illegible] the most wretched of all creatures. [illegible] The eye that cannot glisten at [illegible] distress, and weep, feelingly with [illegible] fering humanity, has a heart [illegible] marble, and feelings that would [illegible] a stoic.

...ster General has published ...
...e Post Offices established be...
...of July and 30th of September
...llowing are in this State:

...Store, Mecklenburg county.
...tore, Chatham do.
...ore, Guilford do.
...tore, Cabarrus do.
...Mecklenburg.

...ive by the New York papers, ...thern Sportsmen are again vic... ...e match race which was run at ...the 5d inst. between the south... ...fayette and the northern filly ...on by the latter. The first heat ...was run in one minute and for... ...nds, and the second in one min... ...eight seconds. The match was ...besides which very heavy bets

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...*of Enterprize.*—Fourteen years ...s but one newspaper printed in ...New-York west of Canandaigua. ...in the same district of country, ...blished *twenty two* weekly pa... ...811, a house and lot in Buffalo ...$800. The same lot could not ...ined, exclusive of buildings, for ...is said, that in the village of Ro... ...ch in 1815 contained but three or ...a mill, &c. lots have been sold ...the principal business streets, the ...on, for $100 a foot front, extend... ...or 80 feet deep.

...When a man of sense comes to ...s a companion whom he wants, ...artist. It is not merely a crea... ...an paint, and play, and sing and ...s a being who can comfort and ...m: one who can reason and re... ...feel and judge, and discourse ...minate; one who can assist him ...irs, lighten his sorrows, purify ...engthen his principles, and ed... ...children. Such is the woman ...for a mother, and the mistress of ...A woman of the former descrip... ...ccasionally figure in a drawing ...extract the admiration of the ...but is entirely unfit for a help... ...an, and to "train up a child in ...e should go."—*Port Folio.*

...*Bow.*—A beautiful *Lunar Bow*, ...all the various colors of a Solar ...was seen at Philadelphia on the ...the 30th ultimo.

...ate which arose in the British ...Commons, during the last session, ...*ays in Courts of Chancery* some cu... ...were detailed. We select the ...Mr. Williams said "the Court ...ry was so odious a dungeon that ...s once immured seldom escaped ...ss of comfort, fortune and life." ...declared that "in England 99 ...t of 100 were utterly ignorant of ...*les on which* real property was ...." "It is this uncertainty, said ...commoner, which fills the insati... ...of Chancery with so many dainty ...nd occasions such delightful pick... ...he Chancery Lawyers." These ...he illustrated by references to ...s before the Chancellor. ...shington stated a cause, in his ...ledge and practice, where 'one ...st honest and respectable solici... ...ondon, had found it impossible, ...y to his client, to compress the ...of a title to an estate in less than ...*ed* sheets of paper.' Mr. Taylor ...an amicable suit instituted in ...which was not determined under ...f years.' In this debate Mr. ...n mentioned that a commission ...d by the House, on the abuses of ...charities, had made "reports ...re contained in some 12 or 13 ra... ...ghtly and decidedly bulky *Folios.*"

...*g Children Hardy.*—Endeavour ...the body, but without resorting ...olent means. A child is constitu... ...weak and irritable to a high de... ...nce we should endeavour to ...n and diminish this irritability, ...to procure it the greatest happi... ...fe, a firm body, which may resist ...fluence of air, and weather. Such ...ent is highly advantageous, as it ...le children, when adults, to support ...cies of fatigue and hardship. ...lan of hardening children may, ...be easily carried to excess. An ...ant attempt to strengthen youth, ...them of their natural susceptibili... ...tement, renders them insensible, ...ces many bad effects; they acquire ...mporary energy, which decreases ...dvance in years, and is attended ...arly loss of their premature vigor. ...therefore, cannot be too seriously ...d against such mischievous experi... ...Among the practices alluded to, ...ded the cold bath and violent bo... ...rcise; both of which are often car... ...extremes. People do not reflect, ...exercise of the bodily as well as ...tal powers, ought not to be inor...

...tempts to render children hardy, ...erefore, be made by gradual steps. ...dmits of no sudden transitions.— ...ance, infants should by imperceptible ...grees be inured to the cool bath; at ...e time, attention must be paid to ...evious management. If they have ...been accustomed to an effeminat... ...atment, and should suddenly be ...d to an opposite extreme, such a ...would be attended with danger.— ...hildren have once been accustomed ...dy system of education, such a plan ...strictly adhered to.

Medical Int.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1825.

We are informed that the contractors for carrying the U. S. Mail from Fayetteville to Charleston, S. C. have come to a determination to run stages daily on the whole line, instead of every alternate day; and that the arrangements for carrying this intention into effect will be made in about a fortnight. Due notice will be given of the time.

Our citizens are probably not aware that almost every grave that is dug in the small spot so long used here for a burial place, encroaches upon the 'narrow house' of some more ancient tenant. A week or two ago, the sexton, in digging one grave, threw up an entire skull, and in part opened another grave. Some other place should be assigned for a grave yard, that such an unpleasant scene may not be again witnessed.

Mr. Noah, on resuming his post as Editor of the N. Y. National Advocate, remarks at some length on his project of reviving the Jewish government. He appears to have expected but little countenance from the Jews in this country, because they are generally rich and respectable, and fear that large numbers of their poor and depraved brethren will flock to this country from Europe, who might need pecuniary aid, and would also, by their misconduct, bring the nation generally into discredit. But from Europe he anticipates support, having received assurances to that effect; and he says that a select number of Jews will embark next Spring from Amsterdam, to people his new city.

The completion of the Grand Western Canal of New York will be celebrated in a spirited manner on the 18th of this month, on which day the water will be let over the mountain, and the first boat from Lake Erie will enter the Canal. The Governor of the State, the Corporations of the cities of New York and Albany, and of the various towns and villages on the long line of the Canal, will join with the citizens in honoring a day which consummates the most magnificent work of the age.

At the late Commencement at Yale College, the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Judge Badger, of Raleigh, and upon Ithiel Town, formerly of this place, the ingenious constructor of Clarendon Bridge.

Literary.—A Halifax (Nova Scotia) paper says that a poem has lately been published in England, entitled 'The Rising Village,' by Oliver Goldsmith, Esq. a collateral descendant of Oliver Goldsmith, the author of 'The Deserted Village,' to which beautiful poem 'The Rising Village' is said to bear a striking analogy.

The only accounts received from the election in Georgia are from Baldwin and Hancock counties. In these Troup received 1181 votes, and Clarke 652. The Milledgville Recorder of the 4th inst. has the following remarks on the election:

The first election of Governor by the People, which took place yesterday throughout this state, has produced for months past such an excitement as we hope will not often be experienced on like occasions. In the present instance, particular circumstances have certainly contributed much to the exasperation of party spirit, but we seriously apprehend that few Gubernatorial Elections will pass over without creating a stronger excitement than is consistent with that good feeling which it is so desirable to preserve among neighbors and friends. By next week we shall have heard from all or nearly all of the populous counties, probably from enough of them to decide the election. Although we are tolerably sanguine of Gov. Troup's success, we are not free from apprehension that he may be beaten. The election will doubtless be a close one. The whole number of votes would have exceeded 40,000 if the day had been fair—but it was rainy and altogether unfavorable to a full election.

The following paragraph is copied from the Winchester Republican. It speaks with confidence, and we hope it may prove to be correct:

Georgia.—We have good authority for saying that the Georgia differences will be adjusted without the interference of Congress. For the present, Georgia will be content with the land of those Creeks who were knowingly parties to the Treaty, and a compromise with the others will be left to future arrangement. Our information comes from the highest sources at Washington, and may be relied on.

As we feared, the invaluable services of Mr. OLMSTEAD will be lost to our State.—He has accepted the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philsophy in Yale College, lately conferred on him, and will, we understand, leave us in December next.

Raleigh Register.

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remarkable for its unprecedented warmth.—It is not only warm, but is unpleasantly so. The thermometer has ranged as high as 83°, and but seldom below 80. We find that many persons attribute the heat to the influence of the comet, which can be seen now every evening bearing a south-easterly direction; but they can give no satisfactory reason why they think so. Certain it is, every class of our citizens complain of the weather but the farmers, and they are so busy getting their Cotton picked out, that they have no time for any thing else. The following prediction, said to have been made by Dr. Fischer, of Austria, and published some months since in most of the newspapers of our country accounts, astronomically, for the unusual warmth of the season:

"The summer and autumn of 1825, (says he,) will be dry and hot, the sun being free from spots, and consequently giving more light and heat to the earth. Vegetation will frequently be refreshed only by the dew.—Westerly winds will bring only clouds and rarely partial, but never continued rains.—The hottest days will be in the month of July—more so than in 1819 and in 1822. A long, dry hot autumn will favor the vintages. Between the 10th of September and the 10th of October, at three in the morning, the rare and interesting junction will be effected, (near Regulus, the first star of the Lion,) of three of the most luminous planets, Venus, Mars and Jupiter, which all contribute to light and heat, and procure us beautiful autumnal mornings.—*Raleigh Register.*

We learn that *John Peebles*, Esq. a member elect to the Legislature, from the county of Northampton, died on the 20th ult. at his residence in that county. There are now three vacancies to be filled by the next Legislature, from the town of Halifax, and the counties of Craven and Northampton.—*Ib.*

Longevity.—There is now living in Wake Forest, in this county, a man named Arthur Wall, *one hundred and four years of age.*—His oldest son is 82 years old, and his youngest 20. He was born in Northampton county, in this State.—*Ib.*

Braddock.—It has been rumored from an early period, that Braddock had been shot by his men. More recently it has been stated by one who could not be mistaken, that in the course of the battle, Braddock ordered the Provincial troops to form a column.—They, however, adhered to the Indian mode of fighting severally from the shelter of a tree. Braddock in his vexation, rode up to a young man of the name of Fawcett, and with his sword rashly cut him down. Thomas Fawcett, a brother of the killed, soon learned his fate, and watching his opportunity, revenged his brother's blood by shooting Braddock through the body, of which wound he died. Thomas Fawcett is now, or was very lately, living near Laurel Hill. He is now near 95 years of age.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. H. M. Mason, Mr. Doyle O'Hanlon, of Wilmington, to Miss Margaret Mary Mac Rae, daughter of Duncan Mac Rae, Esq.

In Guilford county, on the 6th inst. by Wm. Unthank, Esq. Mr. Thos. Davis to Miss Keziah Wheeler, daughter of Mr. John Wheeler.

DIED,

In this town, on Tuesday last, after a lingering illness, Eliza, wife of Thomas C. Hooper, Esq. and daughter of the late Robert Donaldson, in the 22nd year of her age. In the sure confidence of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen, she has passed from death into life.—*Communicated.*

In Moore county, on the 26th ult. after an illness of 18 days with the Typhus Fever, Dr. John Patterson.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig Damon, Potter, New York.
Brig Beaver, Work, Providence.
Schr. Lady Tomkins, Pitts, Carthagena.
Schr. Sally, Baker, New York.
Schr. Adams, Proutz, Boston.

CLEARED,

French Brig Sophie, Le Ray, Point Petre, Gaudaloupe.
Brig Fanny, Lubeck, St. Croix.
Brig North Carolina, Hallett, New York.
Schr. Victor, Deverson, Jeremie (Hayti.)
Schr. Regulator, M'Ilhenny, Charleston.
Schr. Widow's Son, Morriss, Alexandria.

BOSTON, Sept. 30—Cleared, schr. John Gove, for Wilmington.

Real Estate,

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

WILL be Sold or Leased, on moderate terms, the *TAN YARD* lately occupied by GABRIEL DUBRUTZ, Esq. deceased, having all the necessary Out Houses, Work Shop, Bark Mills, &c. On the premises are about Fifty Cords of excellent Tan Bark, which will likewise be sold on moderate terms. Any person wishing to commence the Tanning business will do well to call and examine the premises. For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

JOHN CRUSOE, } Ex'rs.
CHAS. B. JONES, }

Fayetteville, Oct. 10, 1825—36-1m

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register will please insert the above 1m, and forward their account to the subscribers.

Bank of Cape Fear,

OFFICE AT FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 14th, 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the 24th day of October next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, Eleven Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear will be offered for sale at the Office of Discount and Deposite of said Bank in Fayetteville, by the Cashier thereof, in pursuance of a pledge made by J. & J. H. Townes and Company, and to satisfy a debt due to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear.

J. W. WRIGHT, *Cash'r.*

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.

IS much wanted at this Office. Perhaps a permanent situation may be obtained by a steady, industrious man, who is master of his business.

Oct. 11.

Just Received,

5 Barrels Pickled Salmon
10 half barrels of Connecticut Shad, No. 1.
10 half barrels Mackerel, No. 1
100 lbs. of Smoked Salmon
30 boxes Raisins
10 do. Prunes
Drums of Figs, Sultana Raisins, Currants, &c.
Boxes of Olives, Capers, and Anchovies
Almonds, Filberts, and Madeira Nuts
10 boxes Sperm. Candles
10 barrels of Tanner's Oil
40 kegs of White Lead, ground in Oil
Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, and other Paints
20 dozen Morocco Skins, suitable for hatters
L. P. Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Port, and Malaga WINES.
Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, &c.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Souchong TEAS.
5 barrels Loaf Sugar
5 boxes White Havanna Sugar
15 bags of Shot
5 cwt. of Bar Lead

With a complete assortment of GROCERIES, of the best kind,
For sale by
JOSH. W. COCHRAN.

Fayetteville, Oct. 12—36-3t

Just Published,

And for sale at the Post Office,

An elegant PLATE of the Town of Fayetteville, with a striking likeness of Gen. Lafayette, and a representation of the Lafayette Hotel. Price one dollar

Fayetteville, October 12.—36-3t.

Copartnership.

E. E. LEWIS, having taken F. T. Stanley in partnership, the business will in future be continued at the present Stand, under the firm of

E. E. LEWIS & CO.

Where a continuation of the favors of their friends and customers is solicited.

Fayetteville, October 10.—2t

☞ Look at This! ☜

I hereby forwarn all persons from purchasing certain tracts of land in Cumberland county, N. C. now in the occupancy of Malcom Munroe, Esq. situate on Nicolson's Creek, and on the Morganton Road, known by the name of Rocky Mount, as the equitable title of said tracts of land is not in said Malcom Munroe, nor in any person under whom he claims.

TRYAM MAC FARLAND.

Laurel Hill, N. C. Oct. 11, 1825—36-3t

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Qua'ty rated.*	*From. D. C.*	*To. D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	lb.	4	5
Beef, Northern	bbl.	7 50	8 00
BRANDY, Cogniac,	gallon.	1 25	1 60
Apple, in dem'd	do.	42	45
Peach,	do.	50	55
Bacon,	lb.	6½	7
Beeswax	do.	30	32½
Butter,	do	12½	15
Bagging	yard,	25	28
Coffee, Prime Green,	lb.	20	23
2d & 3d qual.	do	18	19
Candles, Mould,	do	14	15
Spermaceti,	do		34
Cotton, sales	do	14¼	
Corn,	bushel	50	60
Copperas	lb.	4½	5
Flax	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough,	bushel	80	85
Flour Sup. scarce	barrel.	6	6½
Fine, do.	do	4½	5
Fish, Herrings	do	4 00	4½
Mullet	do	6 00	
Feathers	lb.	35	
Gin, Holland,	gallon,	90	1 25
Country,	do	43	45
Ginger	lb	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb.		
West India,	do		
Iron,	100 lb.	5½	6½
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	do	3 50	
Lime,	cask,	2 25	2 50
Lard	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	do	30	35
Sole	do	28	30
Bridle	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	lb.	10	11
Logwood	100 lb.	2 50	3
Molasses,	gallon,	42½	
Nutmegs	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, cut, Assorted	do	7	8
Wrought	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	do	60	65
Shingles	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats,	bush	35	40
Oil, Curriers	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork	barrel.	8 00	9 00
Porter London,	dozen,	3 50	
Philadelphia,	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper,	lb.	21	22
Pimento,	do	30	
Plaster Paris,	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	Keg,	7 50	8
Others,	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	do	2 00	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	gallon,	80	1 00
Wind. Island.	do	70	80
New-England,	do	42½	45
Rice,	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags	lb.	2	6
Shot,	Bag,		3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	100 lb.	11	12
Common,	do	9	10
Loaf,	lb.	22	25
Salt, Liverpool,	bush.	80	90
Turks Island,	do	65	75
St. Ubes, &c.	do		
Salts, Epsom	lb.	25	30
Glauber	do	6½	
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	18
German	do	17	18
Salt-Petre	do	12	15
Tallow,	do	7	7½
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson,	do	1 20	1 20
Tobacco, Leaf,	100 lb.	4	5
Manufactured,	do	5 00	20
Tin, ⅓ x	box	16 00	18 00
Verdigrs,	lb.	65	
Wheat,	bush.	1	1 5
Whiskey,	gallon,	40	42½
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	do	80	

RUNAWAY on the 8th inst. a little yellow fellow, called HARRY, 23 years of age, very low and well built; weighing from 115 to 130 lbs. left handed, very flat feet, his hair lately cut short, inclined to be straight; he is very polite, artful and cunning, being raised a house servant, though for the last two years worked in the crop. His clothes are such as field hands work in, probably a grey round Jacket of coarse cloth, one of white yarn, and one of yellow cotton, though he may have exchanged them for finer clothes; he took off a new three point blanket.

He will no doubt endeavor to pass as a free man, and in travelling keep the most public road, as he did about two years ago on a trip to Wilmington, when he called himself Martin Fog.

I will give the above reward to any one that will deliver him to John Kiteral, who lives on my plantation 7 miles south of this place, provided he is taken without the limits of this state; and $20 if taken, secured &c. within its limits.

JOSEPH HAWKINS.

Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 10th 1825.—36-3t.

Managers' Office.

(By authority of the State of New York.)

SPLENDID LOTTERY,

To be drawn in the City of New York, on the 4th of January, 1826,
And finished in 5 minutes.

45 NUMBERS—6 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.
Each Ticket having 3 Numbers in Combination.

J. B. YATES & A. M'INTYRE, *Managers.*

SCHEME
OF THE
New York State Literature Lottery,
CLASS 3, FOR 1826.

1	prize of	$100,000	is	100,000
1	-	50,000	-	50,000
1	-	20,000	-	20,000
1	-	10,000	-	10,000
2	-	5,000	-	10,000
4	-	2,500	-	10,000
10	-	2,000	-	20,000
39	-	1,000	-	39,000
78	-	500	-	39,000
468	-	100	-	46,800
4,446	-	50	-	222,300
5,051 Prizes,				$567,600
9,139 Blanks.				

Less than Two Blanks to a Prize.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole	$50	Quarter	$12 50
Half	25	Eighth	6 25

This is the most magnificent Scheme that has ever been offered for the patronage of the friends of Lottery adventure in America. The small number of Tickets, and the unexampled demand for them, is a sufficient warrant, that there will not be a chance left, for weeks before the day fixed for the drawing, and that the price of Tickets will shortly rise to 60 dollars.

☞ Gentlemen are therefore requested to be early in their application, as all Orders actually mailed before the rise will be entitled to be supplied at the present rates.

*** Notes of the Bank of the United States and its Branches, and, generally, the Notes of all Banks that pay specie, received at par.

Also. Mercantile Drafts at sight, on any of the large Cities, and Prize Tickets received freely in payment.

All Letters to be post-paid.

The Mails may be relied on as being perfectly safe for all remittances.

YATES & M'INTYRE,
Washington City.

ALLENS' OFFICE,

166 MARKET STREET—
Baltimore, Oct. 6, 1825.

THE DRAWING OF THE

GRAND STATE LOTTERY

Has been fixed for the *NINTH DAY OF NOVEMBER* (next month.) The demand for tickets in this Lottery has been such that the drawing might have taken place at a *much* earlier day.—The magnitude of the *Capital Prize* and the low price of tickets, viz.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! for $5, and the highly popular odd and even plan by which the fate of the capital prizes is decided, as well as a large amount of the minor prizes, has caused a great demand for tickets.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1	-	10,000	-	10,000
1	-	5,000	-	5,000
10	-	1,000	-	10,000
10	-	500	-	5,000
30	-	100	-	3,000
60	-	50	-	3,000
100	-	20	-	2,000
200	-	10	-	2,000
400	-	5	-	2,000
20,000	-	4	-	80,000
20,813 Prizes				$152,000

NOT ONE BLANK TO A PRIZE.

ALL IN ONE DAY.

This Lottery is arranged on the Odd and Even System. The purchaser of two tickets or shares, one odd and the other even, must draw at least one prize and may obtain three.

Every prize payable in Cash, which can be had at *Allens'* Office the moment they are drawn, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Price of Tickets.

Whole Tickets	$5 00	Quarters	$1 25
Halves	2 50	Eighths	62

Tickets and shares to be had, Odd and Even, in a great variety of numbers at

Allens'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
166 Market street, Baltimore.

Where in former State Lotteries were obtained no less than 11 prizes of $1000, 3 of $5,000, 8 of $10,000, $20,000, $25,000, and the great capital of $100,000, and where was sold, all drawn in one day, prizes amounting to $250,000, being the greatest amount ever obtained at any office in America.

Where in the last State Lotteries, were sold the $20,000—the 10,000 and the 5,000 dollar prizes; and paid the 20,000 and the 10,000.

N. B. Adventurers may at all times forward their orders to this Office with confidence.

Persons signifying their wish will be furnished with the drawing.

☞ ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets, in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. *Address to*

S. & M. ALLEN & CO. Baltimore.

Oct. 6.—36-4t

POETRY.

THOSE EVENING BELLS.—By Moore.

Those ev'ning bells, those ev'ning bells,
How many a tale their music tells
Of youth, and home, and that sweet time
When last I heard their soothing chime.

Those joyous hours are past away,
And many a heart that then was gay,
Within the tomb now darkly dwells,
And hears no more those ev'ning bells.

And so 'twill be when I am gone;
That tuneful peal will still ring on,
While other bards shall walk these dells,
And sing your praise, sweet ev'ning bells!

Fayetteville Academy.

A PRINCIPAL TEACHER is wanted in this institution, well qualified to instruct youths of both sexes in all the branches of an English and Classical Education, and to prepare young men for entrance into the Junior Class of any College in the Union. His moral character, and qualifications for teaching the Greek and Latin Classics, must be undoubted.

It is the design of the Trustees to contract with a Gentleman who will take upon himself the sole management and responsibility of the School, comprehending both departments, Male and Female, supply the same with Teachers of his own choice, and furnish every other necessary; in consideration of which he will be entitled to regulate the price of tuition, and to receive all the emoluments derived from it.

This plan is recommended by the experience, that salary employments do not stimulate to that industry and zeal, which are necessary to the successful progress and reputation of a large School, and has its foundation in that principle of self love, which prompts the exertions most where interest lies, by identifying the interest of the Teacher with the character of the School, thus affording to the public the surest guaranty of having their children faithfully taught.

The Academy lot and buildings are situated in a very pleasant part of the town, on one of the principal streets, and in the neighbourhood of the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches. The lot is large, and well shaded in the front yard, which communicates with the street over a stile. The main building and wing are three stories high, with a double Portico in front, and is surmounted with a beautiful Belfry—the length and breadth of the main building is about 65 by 45 feet, divided into large apartments, separated by large halls or passages through the centre.

They are sufficiently capacious to accommodate a School of 200 scholars and a family, and the lot is supplied from a Hydrant in the front yard with good and wholesome water.

Few prospects can be more inviting than the present, to a married gentleman with a family, qualified to assist in the School, or capable of taking boarders, (and such a person the Trustees would greatly prefer,) for it combines the advantages of two-fold profits, to be derived from teaching and boarding children from abroad. And when it is known that this Academy is situated in a town with a population of 3600 souls, and that there is no Academy within 60 miles of it, in which the higher branches of learning are taught, the striking advantages of this offer cannot fail to make a strong appeal to the interest and enterprise of the first talents in the country devoted from necessity to the vocations of literature.

The Trustees will lease the buildings, lot, &c. from the first day of January next; (when the present lease expires) for one year; after which they will extend the term to any number of years the contracting parties can agree upon.

Letters, post paid, may be addressed to the subscribers at this place:

LOUIS D. HENRY, } *Committee.*
JNO. W. WRIGHT, }

Fayetteville, August 10, 1825—27-3m

Hay Mount School.

THE Third Quarter commenced on Monday last. Having engaged Mrs. Unthank as an Assistant in the government and instruction of the School, the subscriber flatters himself, that, by their attention and assiduity to the improvement of those committed to their charge, to be enabled to deserve the continuance of public patronage. Terms as heretofore.

F. A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1825.—35-tf

Fayetteville Academy.

THE next Quarter of the Female Department, will commence on the 3d of October next.

Mrs. PEABODY.

September 28, 1825—34-t3

Female Seminary.

MRS. PEABODY respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she intends opening a Seminary, on the 3d of October next, for the Education of Females in all the various useful and Ornamental Branches necessary to accomplish Young Ladies. A first rate professor of Music is engaged and expected daily to take charge of the Musical Department.—In addition to the higher branches of Literature, will be taught Perspective and Map Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colours, Silk and Lace Embroidery, with a great variety of other Fancy Work, consisting of Artificial Flowers, Wax, Filigree, Shell, Rice and Bead Work.

Young Ladies from the country can be accommodated with board in the Seminary, on reasonable terms. Every attention shall be paid to the morals and deportment of Pupils, and every effort made to excite emulation and accelerate their improvement.

Mrs. P. flatters herself, that by assiduity and perseverance in promoting the welfare of her Pupils, to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1825—34-4t

Milton Masonic Lottery.

Authorised by Special Act of Assembly for the benefit of Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 74, N. Carolina.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
1		2,000	2,000
2		1,000	2,000
5		500	2,500
10		100	1,000
20		50	1,000
100		10	1,000
1,500		5	7,500
1,639	Prizes,		$ 20,000
2,361	Blanks,		
4,000	Tickets	at $5	20,000

Drawing to commence in Milton, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold—Superintended by the following Managers:

Alexander Henderson,
James Rainey,
Archimedes Donoho,
John R. Clark,
Thomas L. Stevens,
Samuel Watkins,

*** Tickets for sale at the POST OFFICE, Fayetteville, where Lottery information generally may be had gratis.

March 31—6

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4—74*

Charles Stuart

HAS just received, from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, an extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SHOES, &c.

Suitable for the Season. Also,

A General Assortment of Crockery, Plain and Cut Glass, and China Ware.

His assortment of GROCERIES is now complete, and Liquors warranted pure and unadulterated.

Rowland's Mill and Cross cut Saws, Dupont's Powder, and a few bbls. of Ale of a superior quality.

Fayetteville, May 16, 1825—15-tf

Just received and for sale, several neat, light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,

Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June, 1824—67tf

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality. (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

JOHN M'ARN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving a handsome supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS

And Newest Fashions,

Which have been bought in New York, principally at Auction, great care having been taken to purchase them as low as they could possibly be bought in the City, and as they will be sold for Cash only, they may be expected at unusually cheap prices, wholesale or retail.—They consist as follows, viz:

Super. Black, Blue, Olive, Claret and Drab Cloths
Sattinets, Denmark Satteens
Bangup Cords, Silk Stripe Florentines
Plain, twilled, and figured Bombazettes
Wellington Stripes, Cotton Florentine
Caroline Plaids, Flannels
Linens, a variety, in whole and half pieces
White Drillings, Nankeens,
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings
American blue plaid Ginghams
India Custahs
Table, bird eye and Russia Diaper
Thread Cambrics and Long Lawns
Thread Laces, furniture Fringe
Fancy Cambric and Muslin Prints, a variety
Plain and figured Jaconet Cambries and Muslins
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins,
Superb Swiss Muslin Cravats
Rich Swiss Muslin half Handkerchiefs and Caps
Swiss Bands and Tippets
Book and Mull Muslins
Victory White Robes
3-4 and 5-4 super. Cambric Dimity
Inserting and Merino Trimmings
Ladies' Cotton Hose, Men's half do
Clark, Spool, Floss and Sewing Cotton
Darning Cotton and Cotton Balls
Russia Duck, brown and black Linen
Super. 3-4 and 4-4 Furniture Chints
12-4 Marseilles Quilts
Superior Linen and Cotton Bed Tick
Cotton Umbrellas,
Colored Cambrics, a variety
White and Green Gauze Veils
Rich Lace Shawls, Crape Handkerchiefs
Black Silk Velvet
Black and White Italian Crape
Rich trimmed Gauze Robes
Green Florence and Levantine
Ladies' stout embroidered Silk Hose
Do plain and ribbed, black and white do
Black and White Silk Gloves
Ladies' Kid Gloves, Men's Horse Skin do
Silks, Mandarin Crape Robes, fancy colors
Black Canton Crapes
Black Satins and Sarsnetts
White Crape Liece and figured Silk Lace
Rich black, white, brown, pink and lead colored figured Silks
Rich Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy colors
Fashionable Gauze and Zelia Handkerchiefs
Choppa Romall Handkerchiefs
Rich Satin & Gimp Trimmings & Cords, a variety
Ribbons, a variety, richest kind, & newest style
Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas and Parasols
Ladies' and Misses Bolivar Leghorn Hats, by the Case, or otherwise
Straw Flats, Bandboxes and Reaths
Fancy House Paper
Do Rich do for Screens
Men's fashionable Black Hats
Do do Drab do
Do do Seal Drab do
Servants' Glazed Hats
Fashionable Morocco and Prunel Shoes
Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes
Indelible Ink and Ink Powder
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Coat and Pearl Buttons
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs
Imitation do do do
Toilet and Dressing Glasses
Pillar do
Lead Pencils and Pencil Cases
Chimney Ornaments
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Cotton Galloons and Quality Binding
Fancy Necklaces, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, May 3, 1825.—13-tf

Tumblers and Decanters.

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers, plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 24—3-tf

THE Subscriber has authorised Edward L. Winslow to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske; and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

HAS removed to the Store, lately occupied by Messrs. J. Snively & Co. on Hay Street, opposite the Layfayette Hotel.

September 14.—32tf

Williams & Fenn

HAVE removed to the Store, lately occupied by David Stephenson, on Person Street, a few doors west of the Cape Fear Bank.

September 14—32tf

E. E. Lewis

HAS removed to the Store, formerly occupied by W. F. & B. Salter, on Hay Street, adjoining the Lafayette Hotel.

September 14.—32tf

James Kyle

HAS received, by the late arrivals from N. York, a large and general assortment of new and elegant GOODS, among which are,

Rich Shaded and figured Gros de Naples Silks
Do plain do do
Superior black Nankin Crape
Do do Canton do
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes
Mandarin Crapes, black and coloured
An elegant assortment of Ribbons
Merino square and long Shawls, some very superior
Cassimere Shawls and Points
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, in half and whole pieces
Blue and black Cloths and Cassimeres
Superior Shaded Calico, and common do.
Gimps, Frogs and Daisey Buttons
Superior Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs
3-4 4-4 5-4 & 6-4 bleached & unbleached Domestic
Plaid and Gamlet Cloaks, for Ladies and Gentlemen

With many other articles in the DRY GOODS, GROCERY, HARDWARE, & QUEENSWARE line, all of which are offered at unusually low prices, by Wholesale or Retail.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—tf

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

Just received by Steam boat North Carolina,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

40 Casks Stone Lime,
20 Barrels Apple Brandy,
10 hhds. Brown Sugar,
20 do. Molasses,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
5 barrels Mackerel,
10 do. Superior Ale,
2 do. Lime Juice,
10 do. Superior Cider, for bottling,
India Matting,
Gilt Setting Chairs,

For Sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

June 15—19-tf

Just received and for Sale.

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead, ground in Oil.

JNO. HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—34tf

Cotton Saw Gins

JUST received, and for Sale by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

July 12—23-tf

NEW BOOK STORE.

WM. E. TROY respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just opened an excellent assortment of valuable

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

lately purchased by himself in New York, which he will sell low for cash.

He has located himself, for the present, in a part of Mr. William Locke's Store, on Person street, about 200 yards east of the Town House, where he solicits the patronage of the public.

Among his stock are the following, in addition to which he expects soon to receive a larger supply, and will procure regularly and quickly from New York all new publications.

Armstrong on Typhus Fever
Thomas's Practice. Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols.
Do Domestic Medicine
Ewell's Medical Companion
Hooper's Medical Dictionary
Walker's Dictionary. Webster's Spelling books
Columbian Orator. Goldsmith's England
Cumming's Geography & Atlas. Morse's do do
Pike's Arithmetic. Daboll's do
Gibson's Surveying. Bonnycastle's Algebra
Murray's English Reader. Do Exercise
Do Grammar. Do Key. Do Sequel
Goldsmith's Rome. Do Greece
Conversations on Chemistry. Do on Philosophy
Popular Lessons. Cowper's Task.
Brief Remarker. Nursery Morals
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Græcæ Majora. Shrevellii Lexicon
Valpa's Greek Grammar. Greek Testament
Leusden's Greek and Latin Testaments
Græcæ Minora. Clark's Corderia
Adams's Latin Grammar, simplified
Clark's Cæsar. Viri Romæ
Historiæ Sacræ. Wilson's Sallust
Smart's Horace, 2 vol. Davidson's Virgil
Cicero Delphini. Horace do. Virgil do
Confession of Faith. Blair's Sermons
Life of Rev. Doct. Scott. Cases of Conscience
Kean's Vindication of Methodism. Irving's Orations
Buck's Theological Dictionary
Horne on the Psalms, calf gilt
Scott's Theological Works, 6 vols.
Pilgrim's Progress. Life of Mrs. Graham
Bunyan's Holy War. Family Bibles
Pocket and School Bibles. Octavo do
Common Prayer, in plain and elegant binding
Hume, Bissett, and Smollett's England
Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth
Shakespeare, 6 vols. morocco gilt
Riley's Narrative. Zimmerman on Solitude
Vicar of Wakefield. Butler's Hudibras
Milton's Paradise Lost. Goldsmith's Works
Locke and Bacon's Essays
Wreath, a collection of Poems. Youth's Library
Burns' Works, complete. Cook's Voyages
Devil upon two Sticks. Economy of Human Life
Perigrine Pickle. Thaddeus of Warsaw
The Lady of the Manor, being a series of Conversations on the subject of Confirmation, by Mrs. Sherwood
Female Quixotism, or the Extravagant Adventures of Darcasina Sheldon, 2 vols.
English Life, in 4 Pictures, 2 vols.
Rothelan, a Romance, 2 vols.
Sayings and Doings, second series
Refugee, 2 vols. A few days in Athens
Owen's new view of Society.

Together with a great variety of CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.

Cap, Folio post, Drawing, Letter, Wrapping, and blue Medium PAPER
Lead Pencils, Rogers's Pen-Knives, Pencil Cases, Inkstands, Wafers and boxes.

Fayetteville, June 29, 1825.—21-tf

☞ Advertisements, communications, &c. for the editor of the Observer, may be left at the Post Office, when it is inconvenient to bring them to the Observer office.

40,000 BUSHELS SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.
100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Richmond county, N. C. while on his way to his residence in Alabama, on the morning of the 27th inst. three Negro Men, named *LUKE, SANDY* and *BILLY*.

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, yellow complexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, had on a tarpauling hat, yellow mixed domestic cloth short jacket, black waistcoat and blue-striped trowsers.

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, dark mixed northern homespun short jacket, blue striped homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a blue cloth short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun trowsers.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of these negroes, and their confinement in jail, so that the subscriber may regain them, or ten dollars will be given for securing either of them.

Any information respecting them will be received at the Post Office, Fayetteville, by Thomas Moulton, at Kenansville, N. C. or by

WILLIAM PEACOCK,
Montgomery, Alabama.

August 29, 1825—30tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Cumberland Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1825.

Susan King, vs. James R. King. } Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant James R. King, is not an inhabitant of this state, so that the ordinary process of law can be served on him;—*Therefore, it is ordered by the Court*, That publication be made for three months in the Carolina Observer, and Fayetteville Sentinel, that unless the said defendant appear at the next court, to be holden for the county of Cumberland, at the court house in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1825, to plead, answer, or demur, the said petition will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

Test, JOHN W. WRIGHT.

August 13, 1825—28-3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1825.

Unity Jones *vs.* John Jones, Jesse Jones, Jonas Jones, Jonathan Deal and wife Anna, Jordan Moore and wife Avey, and as guardian of Jesse Grimsley and John Grimsley, minor children of Patty Grimsley, formerly Jones, James Butts and his wife Charity, and Alfred Busby and wife Nancy.

Petition for dower in the real estate of Sylvanus Jones.

IT appearing to the court, that Alfred Busby, and his wife Nancy, are not inhabitants of this State: *Ordered*, That publication be made in the "Fayetteville Observer" for three months, that unless cause to the contrary be shewn at the next Term of said court, to be held for said county, at the Court House, in Elizabethtown, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, the prayer of the petitioner will be granted, and a writ of dower be ordered to issue accordingly.

(From the Minutes.)

27 THO. BROWN, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Moore county.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1825.

Benjamin Person, vs. Jesse Upton, jun. } Original Attachment. Levied on 400 acres of Land, &c.

ORDERED, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be held on the third Monday in November next, at the Court House in Carthage, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, agreeably to the plaintiff's demand, and the said land ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

CORN. DOWD, Clk.

August 28, 1825—31-9t

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. John McArn, on Person Street, a few doors East of the Cape Fear Bank, and directly opposite to Messrs. Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers for sale at reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles and Bridles, plated and common Harness; together with a general assortment in his line, either at Wholesale or Retail. All orders from the country, shall be promptly attended to, and repairing done at the shortest notice.

G. W. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—26tf.

LAFAYETTE

FAYETTEVILLE

THIS spacious and convenient House will open on the 10th October, for the reception of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by travellers, this Establishment contains some Drawing Rooms and Apartments particularly suited for the reception of families, with or without lodgings, will be attended. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new, and, as the Proprietor intends keeping a House in the most genteel style, he confidently expects to receive a share of public patronage.

CLEM

September 28, 1825—34tf

Bank Stock for Sale,

BEING about to remove from the State, offers for Sale, 83 Share State Bank Stock, 5 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.

ROBERT

Fayetteville, September 27, 1825

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale on accommodating terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

Horne's Introduction,

GENTLEMEN desirous of procuring a copy of the above valuable work at the subscription price, are advised that a call at this office will be sufficient to ensure it to them; but, as it will not be published very soon, they will be under the necessity of paying not less than $16, if they neglect to subscribe.

July 5, 1825.

Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as Executors at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of Chatham, August Term, 1825, to prove the last will and testament of Mrs. Mary Ann Dubrutz, late of said county, deceased, do hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them for payment, and make immediate payment of the same. And all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to have them properly authenticated, according to the provisions of an act of Assembly, passed in the year 1820, or said act will be plead in bar of recovery.

JOHN CRUTCHFIELD,
CHAS. B. JONES,

Fayetteville, August 15, 1825

Further Notice.

ON Thursday, the 20th day of October next, will be sold at the late residence of the said Mary Ann Dubrutz, dec. Mount Alexander, a quantity of Corn and Fodder, a number of Cattle, eleven Horses, eighty head of Hogs, three Wagons, three Carts, all the Farming Utensils, and sundry articles of Household Furniture. Terms of sale—six months credit, the purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

JOHN CRUTCHFIELD,
CHAS. B. JONES,

August 15, 1825—28-tf

For Sale,

A VALUABLE *PLANTATION* on the south side of Cape Fear river, opposite Fayetteville, on the Stage road leading to Elizabethtown, two and an half miles above Cheraw Hill. This tract contains three hundred and fifty acres, with a good Saw and Grist Mill attached to it. The Grist Mill commands a large custom, and is in good repair. The Land is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn and Cotton. Any person disposed to purchase the same may know the terms by applying to Mr. Joseph Sedberry in Fayetteville, or Joseph Sedberry, Jun. in Chatham county. A great bargain will be given for this Land.

JOSEPH

September 28, 1825—34-25tf

A good Bargain!

MRS. PERRY, intending to remove to the State, offers her *BRICK HOUSE* for Rent or for Sale. Terms will be made known. If rented, the Two Stores and Dwelling House will be Let, either together or separately to tenants. If sold, Bank Stock will be received in payment, or a credit of one, two, three or four years will be given.

For terms, apply to Mrs. Perry.

Fayetteville, Sept. 26, 1825—3[illegible]

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the Cape Fear, in June last, a negro man named BEN, aged about 40 years. He is a tall, well made fellow, of black complexion, and has no particular recollection about him that I recollect. If Ben will return home and go to his work, he will be forgiven; but if he is taken and lodged in jail, or delivered to me, I will give the above reward will be given.

J. A.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12—33-tf

100 Dollars Reward.

THE Mails of the United States, on the night of the 25th July, from Charleston to Fayetteville, have been robbed. The above reward will be given to any person who will communicate such information as shall lead to a discovery and conviction of the perpetrator. Two individuals are under suspicion of the guilt. A strong suspicion of the guilt. A sum of money has been found in the possession of one of them. Any person who may have lost money or other valuable papers by either of the above mentioned Mails, will please forward a description of the same to this Office, as early as convenient.

JOHN MAC RAE,
Post Office, Fayetteville, Aug. 6, 1825.

C. J. TOOKER

CABINET MAKER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that having finished the work of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line. Turning and Chair making, at the shortest notice and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in his line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—39tf.

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.